APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/589,196	07/18/2008	Cedric Gegout	13798.004.00	6509

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EXAMINER
KHAN, AFTAB N

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/589,196	GEGOUT, CEDRIC
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AFTAB KHAN	2454	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 June 2011</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on
_____ ; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 14</u> is/are pending in the application.

   5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 14</u> is/are rejected.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

     1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

     2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

     3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-12, and 14 are presented for examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

06/28/2011 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims above filed on 06/28/2011, have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. After further

search and thorough examination of present application claims 1-12 and 14 remain

rejected. Office introduces new reference Burd that teaches server side control of

objects on a client with a browsing capabilities using a browser.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co*., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459

(1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness

under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1.   Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2.   Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3.   Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4.   Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness
or nonobviousness.

5.   Claims 1-6, 8, 11,12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Hui et al. hereinafter "Hui" (US pub 2004/0163045) in view of Burd

(US pub. 2006/0004910).

6.   **Referring to Claim 1**, Hui teaches a method of editing multimedia pages on a

terminal (Fig 3, 15 = server, 1= terminal using internet, item 10 = internet), comprising:

supplying, from a server to at least one terminal, multimedia pages in a

form of object arrangement instructions, in order to arrange objects in a graphic

scene, each object being identified by a set of associated parameters ([066] -

media objects of fig. 5 such as streaming video objects, audio objects, SMIL

objects are delivered and supplied to from server 15 to a browser on computing

machine as "terminal" and browser arranges objects in graphic scene see [025],

"browser").

Hui teaches XML based marker representing media objects that

synchronizes multi-media objects in a web page from a server to the client but

Hui lacks storing the object in the memory of terminal and restoring the object to

edit the web page.

However, Burd teaches server side control objects that execute hierarchy of server side control objects and state management of server side control objects and binding data from server side. Furthermore, Burd teaches transmitting, from the server, at least a part of said set of associated parameters and an instruction to store said part of said set of associated parameters in a memory of the terminal ([028], server side control object that generates HTML tag and a locator referencing a given client-side ACTIVEX control with in the client indicate the parameters being stored in the memory of the client 100) and Also, Burd teaches transmitting, from the server, an instruction to restore said part of said set of associated parameters previously stored in said memory of the terminal, to edit at least one multimedia page in which an object identified by said set of associated parameters occurs ([076],[077], The Server instantiate server-side control object hierarchy, such that the state of the hierarchy is restored to its previous state thereby changing or editing consumer selection in online shopping web page [109]-[111])

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include server side control objects that manage and storing the object in the memory of terminal and restoring the object to edit the web page in order to enable client with adequate processing capability for retrieving information by using local cache for optimizing overall performance.

7.   **Referring to Claim 2**, Burd teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the instruction to restore is repeated to edit a number of multimedia pages in which said

object occurs ([077], control object hierarchy to restore <u>each control object</u> to its state
indicate that it is repeated to edit a number of multimedia web pages generated by the
page factory shown on Fig 5).

8.   **Referring to Claim 3**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim I, wherein
said parameters comprise at least declarative attributes of an arrangement of the object
in a multimedia page ([0075], attributes include order number, i.e. arrangement of
objects, in object oriented programming object must be declared and identified as is the
case with JAVA, XML etc).

9.   **Referring to Claim 4**, Burd teaches the method as claimed in claim 3, wherein
said parameters also include an identifier of a memory area of the terminal allocated to
store said attributes ([059], HTMLTagid ="optional name" where Optionalname is unique
identifier for server side control object using COM+ classes stored in the memory area
of the client/terminal allocated to store coded attributes).

10.   **Referring to Claim 5**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the
restore instruction includes the identifier of said memory area to retrieve said attributes
(Fig 1, item 170, <video src = "V31.mpg"/> retrieving of stored attributes wherein v31
identifies the video 31 that corresponds to a memory area where video 31 is located
thereby retrieving of store attributes associated with video 31).

11.   **Referring to Claim 6**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, further
comprising:

        transmitting, from the server to the at least one terminal, <u>an instruction to</u>
<u>delete said part of said set of associated parameters</u>, to edit at least one

multimedia page in which said object identified by said set of associated

parameters occurs ([0007], "deleting images of animation" involves instructions to

delete part of set of associated parameters with a given object operated in

internet or HTTP environment the instruction is transmitted from server to the

browser at the computing device).

12.   **Referring to Claim 8**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

said instructions are transmitted in packets from the server to the terminal ([0064],

packet transmission include instructions that transmitted in packets over the WWW

network, every network packets that is transmitted has instructions in it.)

13.   **Referring to Claim 11**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim I, wherein

said object is a graphic object comprising at least one:

an image (Fig, 8a image),

a sequence of images ([0108], sequence of image Img

src="Image.sub.1.gif),

a sequence of 2D synthetic images ([110], 2D image is a picture image such as

Gif or any other clickable image "Image.sub.1") , and

a sequence of 3D synthetic images ([103], Video Objects are 3D

sequence of images).

14.   **Referring to Claim 12**, Hui teaches a non-transitory computer readable medium

storing a program product in the form of computer code, wherein said program product

includes an instruction to store, in a memory of a terminal, at least one parameter of at

least one object intended to be arranged, according to said parameter, in a multimedia

page suitable for editing on said terminal ([0079], order number indicates arrangement

according to said attribute)

Hui teaches the invention but Hui is silent with respect to storing and

managing memory of mobile device.

However Burd teaches regarding managing memory of mobile device.

Furthermore Burd teaches an instruction to restore the at least one parameter

previously stored in the memory of the terminal ([076],[077], The Server

instantiate server-side control object hierarchy in the memory of client, such that

the state of the hierarchy is restored to its previous state thereby changing or

editing consumer selection in online shopping web page [109]-[111]

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the

time invention was made to modify Hui to include storing and managing of

memory of client in order to enable client devices with adequate processing

capability for retrieving information by using local cache for optimizing overall

performance.

15.   **Referring to Claim 14**, Hui teaches the non-transitory computer readable

medium storing a program product in the form of computer code as recited in claim 12,

wherein said program product includes an instruction to delete at least one parameter

previously stored in a memory of a terminal and associated with at least one object to

be arranged, according to said at least one parameter, in a multimedia page edited on

said at least one terminal ([0007], delete an animation constitutes deletion of related

parameters associated with that animation).

16.   <u>Claims 7 and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hui</u>
<u>in view of Burd in further view of Rohwer (US pat, 7117259).</u>

17.   **Referring to Claim 7**, Hui teaches the instruction to delete includes the identifier
of said memory area of the terminal to delete from said memory area the set of
associated parameters ([0074]-[0088], action element defined to delete instructions from
memory area of terminal).

       Hui does not explicitly teach a delete command for associated set of
parameter.

       Burd does not teach delete command for associated set of parameters but
teaches server teaches about sending a difference file to delete any data

       However, Rohwer explicitly teaches a delete command and associated set
of parameters (Col 22, lines 22-67). Rohwer also describes a process of
multicasting operations for streaming media assets from selected media servers
to selected clients via the network; and encoding operations for encoding media
assets. Also, Rohwer discloses steps of transmitting, from the server to the at
least one terminal, an instruction to delete said part of said set of associated
parameters, to edit at least one multimedia page in which said object identified by
said set of associated parameters occurs (Rohwer: Col 22, lines 33-45, Server
transmit set of delete commands along with associated parameters). Clients
mentioned here are substituted for the terminals claimed in present invention.
Furthermore, Rohwer describes a centralized GUI interface for remotely
managing media assets to be performed by a plurality of media servers in a

computer network system, the media operations including deleting media assets

from a source location in a network. Media assets can be 2D or 3D images or

video streams.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the

time invention was made to modify Hui to include delete commands as part of

managing media assets functionality of multimedia web pages in order to provide

users with improved graphic rendition of multimedia pages and lowering overall

bandwidth usage.

18.   **Referring to Claim 9**, Rohwer teaches the method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein said instructions are in the form of commands corresponding to program code

(Rohwer: Col 2, lines 32-50, Programs code are commands).

19.   Claim 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hui in view

of Burd in further view of Salmi (US 2001/0040900 A1).

20.   **Referring to Claim 10**, Hui and Burd disclose the claimed invention but Hui is

silent with respect to mobile terminal cooperating in cellular network.

However, Salmi teaches a mobile terminal capable of interaction with

Cellular network and Salmi teaches at least one terminal is a mobile terminal

arranged to cooperate with a cellular network (Salmi: Fig 3, mobile terminal

arranged to cooperate with cellular network).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the

time invention was made to modify Hui to include web page related features of

editing media pages on personal computer and implement it on the mobile

terminals in order to edit multimedia pages on mobile terminal for providing

flexibility and efficiency in graphics rendition.

Conclusion

21.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection

of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art

disclosed by the references cited and the objection made. Applicant must show how the

amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR 1111 I(c).

        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to AFTAB KHAN whose telephone number is

(571)270-5172. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday,

8:00am-5.00pm EST.

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Joseph E. Avellino can be reached on 571-272-3905.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding

is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. K./
September 14, 2011
Examiner, Art Unit 2454

/Joseph E. Avellino/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2454